

The Times-Dispatch.

Published Daily and Weekly

At No. 4 North Tenth Street, Richmond, Va. Entered January 27, 1903, at Richmond, Va., as second-class matter, under Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

The DAILY TIMES-DISPATCH is sold at 2 cents a copy.

The SUNDAY TIMES-DISPATCH is sold at 5 cents a copy.

The DAILY TIMES-DISPATCH, including Sunday, in Richmond and Manchester, by carrier, 12 cents per week or 10 cents per month.

THE TIMES-DISPATCH, Richmond, Va.

BY MAIL. (One Year, \$10.00; Six Months, \$6.00; Three Months, \$3.50; One Month, \$1.00.) Daily, without Sunday, \$1.00; Sunday edition only, \$1.00; Weekly (Wednesday), \$1.00. All Unassigned Communications will be rejected.

Rejected Communications will not be returned unless accompanied by stamp. Up-Town Office at T. A. Miller's, No. 519 East Broad Street.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1904.

Good for the Senate.

The State of Virginia has one normal school for the training of women. Until recently the equipment consisted of an old-time, ramshackle building, ugly and uncomfortable and dilapidated. A new building has now been added, which is first-rate of its kind, and good as far as it goes, but gives the institution the appearance of an old garment with a new patch upon it.

The State of California, young enough to be Virginia's grandchild, has six first-class normal schools, with fine buildings, thoroughly equipped, and with every feature of normal school training provided for.

Now, it so happens that one of the graduates of the Farmville Normal School, about two years ago, went to California to live, and she was desirous of getting into the public school work of that State. But in order to get the position which she desired, it was necessary for her to show that she held a diploma from a normal school whose name appeared on what California calls her "white list." The Virginia Normal was not on this list, and the teacher wrote to President Jarman, requesting that he would take steps to have our school, so entered in California. Mr. Jarman made the effort. He wrote to the proper authorities, requesting that the Farmville Normal be placed on the "accredited list." But, as he expected, he received a reply, in which the writer "Regretted to say," etc.

In the course of time improvements were made in the Farmville school, and Mr. Jarman again made application to be admitted into the charmed circle, but again received a letter in which the writer "Regretted to say," etc.

Isn't that humiliating? Is it not enough to arouse the pride of every member of the Virginia Legislature, that the young State of California, with six normal schools, should decline to recognize Virginia's one normal school as first-class? It is enough to put every patriotic Virginian to the blush. California refuses to give our one school recognition because it is not, technically, an institution of the first-class. It lacks equipment; it lacks scope. But with one more building, and necessary improvements to the old building, and with an addition of \$5,000 to the annuity, the Farmville Normal can be made first-class in every feature and as a whole, and will be so recognized.

The first duty of the State is to give primary instruction to begin at the bottom and educate from the bottom upward, and not from the top downward. In order to have good instruction in the primary schools, we must have good teachers, and in order to have a plentiful supply of good teachers, we must have a good training school for teachers. Therefore the State is in duty bound to make the normal school at Farmville first-class, and we are glad that the Senate has voted to give it an appropriation of \$55,000 for a new building and to increase the annuity to \$30,000. We hope the House will concur.

The Roanoke Case.

The Roanoke Times tells us that the law passed by the General Assembly authorizing private testimony by the victim of criminal assault "was not invoked, as the Landmark supposes, in the Roanoke assault case."

Then what accounts for the reports sent out from Roanoke and published all over the country to the effect that Mrs. Shields did not appear in court—Norfolk Landmark.

There seems to be some confusion here, due, perhaps, to the fact that reporters for certain Northern papers got the facts concerning the case of Henry Williams mixed. The new law enacted by the General Assembly authorizing private testimony by the victim of criminal assault, was not invoked at the trial of Henry Williams at Roanoke last week simply because he was not tried on the indictment charging him with criminal assault. There were two indictments against Williams, the first for a certain class of robbery, and the second for criminal assault. He was tried only on the first. Of all the reporters present at the trial the staff correspondent of The Times-Dispatch seems to have been the only one who made this matter plain. His report, it seems to us, makes it very plain. He wrote:

"The prisoner was quickly arraigned, and Deputy Clerk P. H. Tucker read to him the first of the two indictments found by the grand jury against him. It charged him, in the usual legal phraseology, with robbery and emphasized the fact that in committing the robbery he partially suffocated, strangled and beat Mrs. Alice L. Shields on January 30, 1904."

"The prisoner again stood up and Deputy Clerk Tucker again read the long indictment, and then he read to the jury section 8624 of the Virginia Code, which says: 'If any person commit robbery by partial strangulation, or suffocation, or by striking or beating, or by violence

to the person robbed, or sought to be robbed, etc., the penalty shall be death.' It is on this law that Henry Williams will be hanged, and the other indictment charging criminal assault will be stricken from the docket of the Roanoke Corporation Court."

That explains the difficulty our Norfolk contemporary and some of our Northern friends are laboring under.

Public Executions.

We were surprised to read in the columns of The Times-Dispatch yesterday morning the report of a public execution at Whiteville, N. C., the seat of Columbus county. We did not know that it was permissible under the laws of the old North State to execute a criminal in public.

But it appears that the question is left to the discretion of the board of county commissioners. Section 1234 of the Code of 1853 says:

"As the ends of justice, public morals and the preservation of order, demand that the execution of all capital offenders should be made private and invested with the solemnity appropriate to the final act of penal law, any sheriff, on whom shall devolve the execution of the sentence of death of a public offender, shall be required to provide for the execution of such criminal within the jail yard inclosure and as much removed from public view as the means within his control will allow; provided that for reasons which may be deemed good and sufficient, the board of county commissioners may otherwise order."

Why it seemed proper to the board of county commissioners of Columbus to exercise their discretion and have this man executed in public, we are not informed. But it is stated in the account that the execution was witnessed by at least 3,000 people—men, women and children—who were attracted to the town as if to a circus. It was, indeed, a public show, a disgusting and demoralizing spectacle, and it must have had a demoralizing effect upon the people.

Truly does the North Carolina Code say that "The ends of justice, public morals and the preservation of order demand that the execution of all capital offenders should be made private and invested with the solemnity appropriate to the final act of penal law." That is well expressed, and it is amazing, in view of the position thus assumed by the law-making body of the State, that a provision should have been added, permitting county commissioners in their discretion to execute a criminal in public. The account of the execution at Whiteville must have been read with horror and humiliation by the great body of enlightened and law-abiding citizens of North Carolina, and they will doubtless demand that the law be so changed as to prevent the recurrence of such a spectacle.

House Bill No. 94.

This bill is now being debated before the House of Delegates, and Hon. Blackburn Smith, of Berryville, led off with an able argument in its favor Thursday. Mr. Smith boldly proclaimed that the advocates of the Torrens system welcomed every discussion of the question and only desired fair investigation. He called attention to the fact that every argument that could possibly be made against it had already been made and answered in England, Illinois, Massachusetts, California, Minnesota, Oregon and Colorado. Mr. Smith cited with great effect cases from his town of Berryville, where many worthy citizens are now about to lose their homes on account of an old unrecorded will recently brought to light, and argued with great earnestness for the adoption of the Torrens system for the increase and protection of Virginia homes. He frankly served notice upon those who were opposing the measure that the people of the State were behind him, and that the demand for the Torrens system would be pressed until recognized and granted by the Legislature. We concur in the positions so ably taken by Mr. Smith, and take pleasure in calling attention to an article published to-day, showing how the Torrens system will benefit county treasurers and surveyors along with the great body of our citizens.

Patti's Mistake.

Adeline Patti is not having a smooth course in her "last" grand "final tour." She was recently billed in Philadelphia for a second appearance there, but there was not a sufficient number of tickets sold in advance to justify her visit. She, therefore, did not appear. What is worse, the people who bought tickets have not gotten their money back for the simple reason that some creditor of the theatre or of the Patti management has sued out a writ of attachment upon the box receipts. This suit will have to be heard and determined before ticket-holders can be reimbursed.

It is a pity that Patti undertook this "farewell" tour. We are told that she did not need the money, and she ought to take old age quietly, and not now seek the applause of the fickle, but not altogether unscrupulous public. By the way, Patti sang in concert in Richmond a year or two before the Confederate war. Her appearance was in Corinthian Hall, which stood on the south side of Main Street, between Ninth and Tenth.

Land Grabbing.

It ought to be possible for a citizen of Richmond to go to "one" office in the City Hall and find there the amount and date of each delinquent tax bill against him, whether held by the State or the city. He ought to be able to find there, too, the record of paying bills due by him, and which are claimed to be liens against his real estate.

The present condition of affairs is intolerable. No wonder the "land-grabbing" system has been inaugurated; indeed, it seems to have been invited.

If the Torrens system were in operation here the relief sought, and so sorely needed, would be afforded in getting it. But if there is going to be any delay in getting it, it is to be hoped the City Council will establish a central office—a bureau of information—where once a year, at least, a citizen may go and ascertain what property of his is delinquent. That is information the taxpayers of

Richmond would gladly be taxed to have furnished them. As matters now stand, the interest of property-owners is not sufficiently protected; it is too bad.

Primary Law.

The Legislature should not think of winding up its business for the session without clarifying, so to speak, the general primary election law, which was sandwiched into the general election law last session. The title of the act is said to be faulty. That should be corrected, otherwise any one who is arrested for committing a fraud at a primary may plead—and perhaps successfully—that the act is unconstitutional (in so far at least as it refers to primaries) because of defective title.

The people are entitled to know what the law is, and no vagueness should be permitted to stand where it is easy to remove it.

Then, too, the provision of the law requiring that the expense of a primary should be paid by the respective counties and cities should be safeguarded more than it is.

These are matters that should have earnest and immediate attention. Tens of thousands of people are interested in them. It won't do to have any uncertainty about our election laws.

The State Convention.

Norfolk and Roanoke, each, is in the field actively claiming that it is the best place in which to hold the next State Democratic convention.

Richmond must enter the lists, too, and the sooner the better.

We should be prompt to inform our Democratic brethren throughout the State that we shall be glad to have them come here, and that we are ready to make the best possible provision for their accommodation.

We ought, so to arrange, if possible, as to offer them the choice of meeting in the regimental armory or in the Academy of Music, or in the Horse Show buildings. We do not know positively that we can get any one of these halls, but that is a thing to be looked into in advance of the meeting of the State Committee.

Our duty is to provide the best public hall we can secure, and assure delegates and visitors of a thoroughly hospitable reception, should Richmond be agreed upon as the convention city.

It looks very much as though "winter lingering" is going to "chill the lap" of March. Goldsmith, however, used "May" in this connection, while Father Ritchie, of the Enquirer, is said to have substituted "spring" for May, and to have made use of the amended quotation many and many a time. We suppose circumstances justified it. At any rate, it seems to be a "far cry" now between this winter and the coming spring.

"While we believe in divine healing as taught by the Bible, we do not make faith in it a necessary condition to membership in the church. We do not believe in physicians and medicines. When a member of our church is sick he or she sends for an elder, and he anoints her with olive oil. That is practically the whole of the ceremony. It is very simple."—Preacher Daugherty.

And it saves doctors' bills like anything.

The horse play in the United States Senate on Thursday, when Mr. Warren drew a bottle from Mr. Tillman's pocket, must have been disgusting to most of the members. It is stated that Tillman got very angry. No wonder! Warren, if he has any gumption, must be very mad with himself.

If any members of the present Legislature have the gubernatorial bee in their bonnets, they are not letting the little insect buzz in the hearing of the speaker of the House or the president of the Senate.

When Mr. Cleveland offers advice, he does it with the air of a man who, knowing he is right, dares to go ahead, indifferent as to whether his prescription shall be popular or otherwise.

The "oldest inhabitant," with his recollections of that other winter that commenced sooner and lasted longer than this one, is now in order, but he need not expect to be believed.

Newport News is said to be arranging to outdo all of her former extraordinary performances in the launching business when she comes down to shoving "Virginia" into the James.

We may reasonably look for warm weather and no snow on July 4th. As to earlier dates this weather prophet propheseth not.

With wheat soaring above a dollar and the snow keeping the coming crop warm, Valley Virginians are not worrying about politics and wars.

We may look for anything now in the way of weather. A snow storm on Easter would be uncomfortable, but not surprising.

The Mississippi Legislature refused to have either Cleveland or Bryan to talk before it. Mississippi furnishes its own gab.

Senator Hoar seems to be the one man in the Senate who can talk one way and vote another, and do with impunity.

College professors are getting the price of radium down to \$60 per lecture and expenses. Cheap enough.

This miserable little old snow skit seems to have taken a mean advantage of the weather prophets.

Russia is preparing to do a rushing business in Korea when the clouds roll by.

The "beautiful" is getting entirely too numerous in these parts.

A Question on Taxation.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

Sir, Please answer the following question The Times-Dispatch:

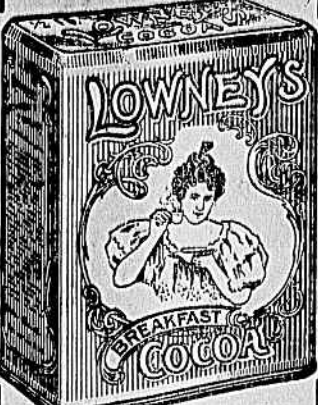
First. Are life insurance policies taxable in the State of Virginia?

Second. If so, what part of policy would be subject to taxation, and what "per cent." would you have to pay?

(Life insurance policies are not taxable in Virginia—Ed. T. D.)

Gold Medal

At Pan-American Exposition



Unlike Any Other!

The full flavor, the delicious quality, the absolute Purity of Lowney's Breakfast Cocoa distinguish it from all others.

Lowney's Cocoa is the finest possible product of the choicest Cocoa Beans.

The Lowney Receipt Book tells how to make Chocolate Bonbons, Fudge, Caramels, Icings, etc., at home. Sent free. The Walter M. Lowney Co., Boston, Mass.

THE TORRENS SYSTEM.

A Few Words With Those Who Will be Benefited by It.

V. COUNTY TREASURERS AND SURVEYORS.

(Written for The Times-Dispatch.) In The Times-Dispatch of February 18th, 19th, 23d and 26th instants, this subject has been briefly discussed with reference to (1) farmers, (2) business men, (3) men of small means, and (4) county clerks and surveyors. We wish to bring it especially to the attention of the county treasurers and surveyors.

REGISTRATION OF TITLE. Registration of title is a very different thing from recordation of deeds. A deed is simply a contract between the parties, and recordation adds nothing to it except in so far as it gives constructive notice of the contract to all the world. If there is any defect in the deed it is not cured by recordation, but its recordation actually perpetuates evidence of the defect. And so, if there is any flaw in the title of the grantor, a deed from him does not mend it, though recorded in the most solemn and expensive manner. A deed only conveys the title of the grantor, whatever that may be—good, bad or indifferent; and the only remedy the grantee has if he gets a bad title, is that after he has lost it, he may bring a suit against his grantor to recover the purchase money and his warranty of title. This is the only remedy he has under our present laws, but he is perfectly protected under the Torrens system; for the Torrens system does not content itself with recording evidence of title, but registers the absolute title and deals with the title itself in every transaction.

DELINQUENT TAXES. You can see, therefore, that as a title registered under the Torrens system is absolute and good against all the world, it can only be originally registered in some judicial proceeding, which will be binding on all the world. And before original registration can be made, all delinquent taxes are ascertained and must be paid. Thus you start under the Torrens system with a title clear of taxes, and this title will be kept clear under the provisions of House bill No. 94. No man can be deprived of his property for delinquent taxes under this bill without the fullest notice; and no man's home will ever be forfeited for taxes, if registered under the bill. For as soon as any registered land becomes delinquent the owner is notified by the clerk of the county or corporation, and he is given ample time within which to pay. If he doesn't pay within three months the land is sold by the treasurer, subject to the right of redemption within two years. And if the owner fails, or is unable to redeem within two years, a final sale is then made by the treasurer just as if he were trustee in a deed of trust. The sale is made on the premises, after due advertisement in the newspapers, and absolute title is passed to the purchaser. The result is that the property will bring its full market value, a sound article is offered and a sound price may be expected. And the owner will get whatever he may be entitled to out of the proceeds of sale after paying taxes and expenses of sale, and discharging any liens he may have made or suffered against the property. This is just and equitable to the State and all parties concerned, but has never been done in this or any other State, so far as we know, and we have suggested until House bill No. 94 was drafted, more than a year ago. Everybody knows how unjust our present tax laws are, and how they work a practical forfeiture of the lands of the poor and needy, and how the poor, but not such forfeiture could occur under the Torrens system, as proposed for Virginia, and this Commonwealth would have the honor of again being a leader among the nations in correcting one of the abuses of the centuries.

COUNTY TREASURERS. You will observe that these duties are to be performed by the county treasurer under House bill No. 94, and that he will be paid by the commissions that trustees now get under deeds of trust, to-wit: 5 per cent. on the first \$200 and 2 per cent. on the balance of the proceeds of sale. Isn't this fair and just? Isn't it better than the honorarium voted by the people, should be permitted to discharge this duty instead of a State collector of delinquent taxes, to be appointed by the Auditor of Public Accounts and paid enormous salaries, as is proposed by the bill now introduced in the House of Delegates? Every county treasurer should make up his mind on this question, and not only write himself, but get his friends and write to senators and delegates, urging them to do all they can to secure the passage of House bill No. 94 and defeat all opposing measures.

COUNTY SURVEYORS. The Torrens system will not only help the treasurer, as above stated, but will also benefit the county surveyors. For the question of boundaries is an important one, and in order that the court may make no mistake in registering a deed, the county surveyor, who knows his people and they know him, and his surveys will be most accessible to those most interested in them. County surveyors are thus deeply concerned in the fate of House bill No. 94, and should do all they can to secure its passage.

Social and Personal

At a recent session of the Harrisonburg Chapter, Daughters of the Confederacy, Mrs. Emma Bryan, historian of the chapter, offered a resolution, from which the following extract is taken:

"Of what avail is simply our knowledge of the honor and integrity of our 'Lost Cause'? Shall we enshrine its body with these historical truths and lay it in the museum of the past, to be forgotten? Shall we transmit this knowledge to our posterity as living, vital truths to be treasured in their memory? Therefore, we earnestly beg that the organizations of the United Daughters of the Confederacy of each State shall bestow a medal of value upon a pupil of our schools who shall prepare the best address or essay upon the Southern Confederacy, its war or heroes, to be delivered on Memorial Day, and I also to offer the motion that this Turner Ashby Chapter of Rockingham shall be the first to inaugurate the custom, contributing a fund for this purpose, and appoint a committee to solicit the aid of the veterans, some and citizens of Rockingham generally, as an incentive to the school children to study the history of the South."

The resolution was unanimously adopted, and Mrs. Bryan, Mrs. L. P. Ott and Miss Lewis Roller designated a committee to carry out the articles of the resolution, to whom contributions may be forwarded.

Dr. Kerr to Lecture.

Rev. Dr. Robert P. Kerr, of Baltimore, is expected to arrive in Richmond next Monday. He will deliver a lecture on "Lessons Derived From Pastoral Experience" the same evening, in Seminary Chapel.

As the pastor for many years of the First Presbyterian Church, and with a host of friends in Richmond, Dr. Kerr's visit will be a source of the purest pleasure to those who know him and those who are offered the opportunity of knowing him through his remarkable gifts as a lecturer.

While in Richmond, Dr. Kerr will be the guest of Dr. and Mrs. Thomas Cary Johnson, who will give a dinner party in his honor.

Box Party and Social.

A box party and social given Thursday evening in the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Richard Harmon, of No. 103 North Twenty-ninth Street, for the benefit of East End Baptist Church resulted in the raising of quite a good sum.

Musical selections were given by Mr. Adam Diacont, Miss Julia Bailey, and Miss Violet Diacont. Miss Annie Eubank, as the most popular girl present, received a prize. After the musical refreshments were served, among those present were Misses Annie Bright Eubank, Josie Eubank, Louise Tucker, Mamie Shelton, Viola Diacont, Marie Harmon, Pauline Harmon, Florence Britton, Ella Harmon, Edna Bailey, Minnie Shifflet, Goldie Shifflet, Rose Bryant, Charlotte Pendleton, Bessie Morris, Nellie Morris, Eva Quarles, Thelma Brauer, Annie Briel, Daisy Johnson, Blanche Mitchell, Messrs. James Richard Harmon, Eddie Briel, Henry Smith, Linwood Fiddler, Vivian Saunders, George Lamb, Scott Bailey, Alexander Stewart, William Bryant, Ramon Bryant, Linwood Quarles, Fitzhugh Brauer, Robert Critzer, Henry Mullen, Marlon Wagner, Charles Briel, William Fiddler, Adam Diacont, Trevilian D. Eaton, Mesdames Annie Fiddler, Annie Harmon, Joel T. Tucker, Bertha Brauer, Lola Critzer, Sallie Mullen, Mary Briel, M. S. Critzer and Pendleton.

Personal Mention.

Mrs. E. C. Moncure, of Caroline, is visiting her son, Mr. W. A. Moncure.

Miss Emily Bunting, who has been visiting friends in Richmond, has returned to her home in Portsmouth.

"Personal Sketches," written by Mrs. Kimmer, of this city, and published by Whitely & Shreve, is for sale by Hunter & Company, and not by the Bell Book and Stationery Company, as was inadvertently stated in The Times-Dispatch.

Mrs. Annie J. Wright and family, of Caroline county, will remove to Richmond and make their home here in future.

Miss Kate Wilson and Miss Louise Wilson were brides of honor at the marriage of their sister, Miss Maude S. Wilson, to Mr. Samuel P. Barfoot, which took place Wednesday afternoon at St. Stephen's Baptist Church. Miss Julia Harmon and Mr. R. L. Barfoot, of this city, were among the guests.

Mr. Arthur B. Clarke's lecture on "An Evening in Rome," which was to have been given last night in West View Baptist Church, was indefinitely postponed on account of the weather.

Miss Ellen Pollard is visiting Miss Jessie Merrill in Newport News.

The Junior Hollywood Memorial Association will meet at 11 o'clock this forenoon in No. 508 East Franklin Street.

Mr. and Mrs. George Peter Cary, of Chicago, are spending several days with friends at "Bullfinch," Hanover county, Va.

The condition of Miss Julia Spence, who has been seriously ill in the home of

MANAGER DEXTER'S EXPERIENCE

A Letter From a Former Manager of the Grand Opera House, Boston.

After suffering most intense agony with a very severe cold in the head, accompanied by fever, commonly known as hay fever, and being unable to obtain any relief from the many so-called cures, I secured a bottle of Father John's Medicine.

Before retiring that night I took a large dose of the same, and slept better than I had any time during the run of the disease. The next morning after awakening, I discovered that the cold and the fever had entirely disappeared. Undoubtedly the medicine had found its way to the seat of the disease and killed the germ. My son, Alvin, was in a frail condition, and your medicine built him up and made him well and strong.

I write you this letter without solicitation, hoping that it may be of some value in your advertising matter, and that the public at large may know that there is a valuable remedy in Father John's Medicine that will cure the hay fever. (Signed) A. H. Dexter, former manager Grand Opera House, Bowdoin Square, Boston, and Lynn (Mass.) Theatre. Father John's Medicine is for sale by Owens & Minor Drug Co., 107 East Main Street; City Drug Store, 444 East Main Street; People's Drug Store, 1000 North Main Street; Northside Pharmacy, 901 North Fifth Street; Pine Street Pharmacy, 261 South Pine Street; East Pharmacy, 261 Venable Street.

ROYAL Baking Powder

Is Most Economical Because it makes better and more healthful food.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

HANDSOME SCRAP BOOKS

TO PRESERVE

The Poems You Ought to Know.

NOBBY, NEAT AND DURABLE.

PRICES,

15c. By Mail, 35c.

25c. By Mail, 45c.

TIMES-DISPATCH BUSINESS OFFICE.

POEMS YOU OUGHT TO KNOW

Whatever your occupation may be, and however crowded your hours with affairs, do not fail to secure at least a few minutes every day for refreshment of your inner life with a bit of poetry.—Prof. Charles Eliot Norton.

No. 118.

Say Not, "The Struggle Nought Availeth."

By A. H. CLOUGH.



ARTHUR HUGH CLOUGH when he lay dying of fever at Florence, Italy, persuaded his friends to give him his pen and, with almost his last effort, finished this poem. He had written part of the poem in the first period of his illness, but it was not until a few days before his death that he wrote the last two stanzas. To the very end his thoughts are said to have been upon these verses. He died at Florence in 1861.

The biographical sketch of Clough has been published already in this series.

SAY NOT, "struggle nought availeth,
The labour and the wound are vain,
The enemy faints, nor falleth,
And as things have been they remain."

If hopes were dopes, fears may be lars;
It may be, in you smoke concealed,
Your comrades chafe ere now the flares,
And, but for you, possess the field.

For while the tired waves, vainly break,
Seem here no painful inch to gain,
Far back, through creeks and inlets making,
Come silent, flooding in, the main.

And not by eastern windows only,
When daylight comes, comes in the light,
In front, the sun climbs slow, how slowly,
But westward, look, the land is bright.

A. H. Clough

This series began in the Times-Dispatch Sunday Oct. 11, 1903. One is published each day.

her sister, Mrs. Noel, on Main Street, was thought yesterday to be somewhat improved.

Mrs. M. A. Allen and Mrs. Powell Jones, who spent last week with friends in Richmond, are now in Columbia, S. C., where Mrs. Jones will make her home in future.

Miss Effie Branch and Miss Kathie Ross, after several days spent at the Bon Air Hotel, Augusta, Ga., have gone to New Orleans.

Mrs. George B. Finch, of Boynton, Va., expects to come to Richmond next month to spend some weeks.

Miss Hattie Rountree, who has been visiting Mrs. Jay B. Douglass, of Winston, N. C., has returned to the city.

EAST END WEDDING.

Mr. James V. Neagle and Miss Mary V. Dillon Married.

The parlor of the Rev. Father McKee, of St. Patrick's Church, was the scene of a quiet wedding yesterday evening at 6 o'clock, when Miss Mary V. Neagle became the bride of Mr. James V. Neagle. After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Neagle were driven to the Union Depot, where they took the Chesapeake and Ohio train for Cincinnati, Chicago and other Western cities.

Mr. Neagle's family and several of his intimate friends knew of the engagement, but the news of the wedding was a surprise to all, as it was not expected to take place until later.

Mr. Neagle is the son of Mr. James T. Neagle, of Company No. 8, R. P. D., and is well known and popular. He holds a clerical position with the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company. Mrs. Neagle is a very attractive and popular young lady of this